

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 5748 SB	Title: Senior living meals/tax
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Estimated Cash Receipts

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of Revenue	(4,043,000)	(4,043,000)	(4,048,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,406,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,406,000)
Total \$	(4,043,000)	(4,043,000)	(4,048,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,406,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,400,000)	(4,406,000)

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI						
Local Gov. Other		(1,691,911)		(1,871,100)		(1,881,001)
Local Gov. Total		(1,691,911)		(1,871,100)		(1,881,001)

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Department of Revenue	.1	25,100	25,100	25,100	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.1	25,100	25,100	25,100	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Department of Revenue	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Department of Social and Health Services	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

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Date Published:
Final 3/ 3/2023

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5748 SB	Title: Senior living meals/tax	Agency: 140-Department of Revenue
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

Account	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
GF-STATE-State 01 - Taxes 01 - Retail Sales Tax	(1,863,000)	(1,900,000)	(3,763,000)	(4,100,000)	(4,100,000)
GF-STATE-State 01 - Taxes 05 - Bus and Occup Tax	(140,000)	(140,000)	(280,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)
Performance Audits of Government Account-State 01 - Taxes 01 - Retail Sales Tax	(2,000)	(3,000)	(5,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)
Total \$	(2,005,000)	(2,043,000)	(4,048,000)	(4,406,000)	(4,406,000)

Estimated Expenditures from:

Account	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.2		0.1		
GF-STATE-State 001-1	25,100		25,100		
Total \$	25,100		25,100		

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Jeffrey Mitchell	Phone: 60-786-7438	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Erin Valz	Phone: 60-534-1522	Date: 03/02/2023
Agency Approval: Valerie Torres	Phone: 60-534-1521	Date: 03/02/2023
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: (360) 584-2207	Date: 03/03/2023

Request # 5748-1-1

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

CURRENT LAW:

The sale of meals to consumers is generally considered to be a retail sale subject to retail sales tax and business and occupation (B&O) tax under the retailing classification. However, hospitals, nursing homes, assisted living facilities and similar health care facilities are not considered to be making retail sales of meals when furnishing meals as part of the health care services provided to their patients or residents.

In contrast, meals furnished to tenants living independently in a senior living facility and not paying for health-related services as part of their rent are retail sales of the meals. The facility must collect retail sales tax and pay retailing B&O tax on the fair selling price of the meals, even if the facility does not separately itemize the charge for the meals. If the facility does not keep records showing the fair selling price of the meals, the Department of Revenue (department) requires the tax to be calculated on double the cost of the meals served, including the cost of purchasing the food, preparing and serving the meals, and all other incidental costs, including overhead expenses.

Use tax complements the retail sales tax and generally applies to a consumer's use of tangible personal property or certain services acquired by the consumer without the payment of retail sales tax.

The law provides the following retail sales and use tax exemptions for meals sold to senior citizens:

- Those provided under a state-administered nutrition program for the aged as provided under federal and state law.
- Those provided by nonprofits organized under specified state laws.
- Those provided by a qualified low-income senior housing facility to residents 62 years of age or older.

PROPOSAL:

This bill exempts the following from the definition of "sale": Food, drink, or meals furnished by a senior living community to tenants as part of a rental or residency agreement for which the community makes no separate charge, regardless of whether the tenant is a resident of an assisted living facility (under chapter 18.20 RCW) or a continuing care retirement community (under chapter 18.390 RCW). In addition, this bill makes the amounts exempt from use tax and business and occupation taxes.

"Senior living community" means any facility or campus operated by a person licensed or registered as an assisted living facility (under chapter 18.20 RCW) or a continuing care retirement community (under chapter 18.390 RCW).

EFFECTIVE DATE:

The bill takes effect 90 days after final adjournment of the session. This bill applies retroactively to disputed assessments pending before the department, Board of Tax Appeals, or any court of law. In addition, this bill applies prospectively.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- Article VIII, section 5 of the Washington constitution does not allow a gift of public funds. The prohibition on the gifting of public funds prevents the department from granting refunds to those taxpayers that have validly paid business and occupation taxes, sales or use taxes on the sale of food, drinks, or meals by tenants at a senior living community prior to the effective date of this bill.
- Currently, one-third of senior living communities bundle charges for rent and meals to residents such that retail sales tax

Request # 5748-1-1

applies to the sale of meals. As a result, this bill impacts one-third of senior living communities' charges for meals.

- The retroactive language in this legislation impacts a small group of taxpayers with outstanding and pending audit assessments that are assumed to be paid in future years under current law. The resulting negative revenue impacts from retroactive application of this legislation are spread between fiscal years 2024 through 2027. The negative revenue impacts due to the retroactive language may be larger if other taxpayers that owe sales tax on resident meals under current law have not reported and paid this tax.

- Local revenue estimates use the statewide average local sales and use tax rate of 2.9231%.

- Currently, tribes with compacts receive a share of state sales and use tax and certain B&O taxes (RCW 43.06.523). Additionally, local governments may also receive a portion of state sales and use tax. Under this proposal the amount of state sales and use tax revenue shared with tribes and local governments may decrease.

DATA SOURCES:

- Economic and Revenue Forecast Council, November 2022 forecast.

- Department of Revenue, audit data.

- Data provided by Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

- Food Service Director, "2014 LTC/Senior Living Census: Ancillary foodservice locations gain in popularity."

REVENUE ESTIMATES:

This bill decreases state revenues by an estimated \$2.0 million in the 10 months of impacted collections in fiscal year 2024, and by \$2.0 million in fiscal year 2025, the first full year of impacted collections.

This bill also decreases local revenues by an estimated \$864,000 in the 10 months of impacted collections in fiscal year 2024, and by \$845,000 in fiscal year 2025, the first full year of impacted collections.

TOTAL REVENUE IMPACT:

State Government (cash basis, \$000):

FY 2024 - (\$ 2,005)

FY 2025 - (\$ 2,043)

FY 2026 - (\$ 2,153)

FY 2027 - (\$ 2,253)

FY 2028 - (\$ 2,153)

FY 2029 - (\$ 2,253)

Local Government, if applicable (cash basis, \$000):

FY 2024 - (\$ 864)

FY 2025 - (\$ 845)

FY 2026 - (\$ 945)

FY 2027 - (\$ 945)

FY 2028 - (\$ 900)

FY 2029 - (\$ 1,000)

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

ASSUMPTIONS:

This bill affects 3,900 taxpayers.

FIRST YEAR COSTS:

The department will incur total costs of \$25,100 in fiscal year 2024. These costs include:

Labor Costs – Time and effort equate to 0.23 FTEs.

- Amend four administrative rules.

- Process tax return work items, assist taxpayers with reporting questions and respond to inquiries via email, web messages, and paper correspondence.

Object Costs - \$200.

- Print and mail special notice to affected taxpayers who do not file tax returns electronically.

SECOND YEAR COSTS:

The department will not incur total costs in fiscal year 2025.

ONGOING COSTS:

There are no ongoing costs.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years	0.2		0.1		
A-Salaries and Wages	15,200		15,200		
B-Employee Benefits	5,000		5,000		
E-Goods and Other Services	3,400		3,400		
J-Capital Outlays	1,500		1,500		
Total \$	\$25,100		\$25,100		

III. B - Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
EMS BAND 4	126,619	0.0		0.0		
EXCISE TAX EX 2	55,872	0.1		0.1		
MGMT ANALYST4	73,260	0.0		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 2	75,120	0.0		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 3	85,020	0.1		0.0		
TAX POLICY SP 4	91,524	0.0		0.0		
WMS BAND 3	107,685	0.0		0.0		
Total FTEs		0.2		0.1		

III. C - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 5748 SB	Title: Senior living meals/tax	Agency: 300-Department of Social and Health Services
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Jeffrey Mitchell	Phone: 360-786-7438	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Preparation: Mitchell Close	Phone: 3600000000	Date: 03/03/2023
Agency Approval: Dan Winkley	Phone: 360-902-8236	Date: 03/03/2023
OFM Review: Breann Boggs	Phone: (360) 485-5716	Date: 03/03/2023

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

The bill amends RCW 82.04.040 to exclude food, drink, or meals provided by a senior living community to tenants from the term "sale" and adds a definition for senior living community. It also adds a section to chapter 82.12 RCW to exclude those same meals from the tax levied by RCW 82.12.020.

Passage of this legislation will not impact the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) workload or client benefits. Therefore, there is no fiscal impact to DSHS from this bill.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL NOTE

Department of Commerce

Bill Number: 5748 SB	Title: Senior living meals/tax
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Part I: Jurisdiction-Location, type or status of political subdivision defines range of fiscal impacts.

Legislation Impacts:

- Cities: use tax revenue decrease
- Counties: use tax revenue decrease
- Special Districts: use tax revenue decrease
- Specific jurisdictions only:
- Variance occurs due to:

Part II: Estimates

- No fiscal impacts.
- Expenditures represent one-time costs:
- Legislation provides local option:
- Key variables cannot be estimated with certainty at this time:

Estimated revenue impacts to:

Jurisdiction	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
City	(254,753)	(249,151)	(503,904)	(557,272)	(560,221)
County	(313,158)	(306,271)	(619,429)	(685,032)	(688,657)
Special District	(287,450)	(281,128)	(568,578)	(628,796)	(632,123)
TOTAL \$	(855,361)	(836,550)	(1,691,911)	(1,871,100)	(1,881,001)
GRAND TOTAL \$					(5,444,012)

Estimated expenditure impacts to:

None

Part III: Preparation and Approval

Fiscal Note Analyst: Angie Hong	Phone: 360-725-5041	Date: 03/03/2023
Leg. Committee Contact: Jeffrey Mitchell	Phone: 360-786-7438	Date: 02/27/2023
Agency Approval: Allan Johnson	Phone: 360-725-5033	Date: 03/03/2023
OFM Review: Cheri Keller	Phone: (360) 584-2207	Date: 03/03/2023

Part IV: Analysis

A. SUMMARY OF BILL

Description of the bill with an emphasis on how it impacts local government.

This bill alters the definition of “sale,” to exclude “food, drink, or meals furnished by a senior living community to tenants as part of a rental or residency agreement for which no separate charge is made, regardless of whether the tenant is a resident.” This definition change expands a state B&O tax exemption and a use tax exemption.

The bill takes effect 90 days after final adjournment of the session and applies retroactively and prospectively.

B. SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURE IMPACTS

Expenditure impacts of the legislation on local governments with the expenditure provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of expenditures. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

This bill will not impact local government expenditures.

C. SUMMARY OF REVENUE IMPACTS

Revenue impacts of the legislation on local governments, with the revenue provisions identified by section number, and when appropriate, the detail of revenue sources. Delineated between city, county and special district impacts.

According to the Dept. of Revenue, this bill decreases local government revenues by an estimated \$864,000 in the 10 months of impacted collections in fiscal year 2024, and by \$845,000 in fiscal year 2025, the first full year of impacted collections.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT, (DOR #s)

FY 2024 -	(\$ 864,000)
FY 2025 -	(\$ 845,000)
FY 2026 -	(\$ 945,000)
FY 2027 -	(\$ 945,000)
FY 2028 -	(\$ 900,000)
FY 2029 -	(\$ 1,000,000)

METHODOLOGY

The distributions for cities, counties, and special districts are based on DOR data for local sales and use tax distributions from Calendar Year 2021. Mitigation payments and distributions to hospital benefit zones are not factored into this distribution. The result is a distribution of 36.61 percent to counties, 29.78 percent to cities, and 33.61 percent to special districts. The one percent DOR administrative fee has also been deducted.

COUNTIES

FY 2024	-\$313,158
FY 2025	-\$306,271
FY 2026	-\$342,516
FY 2027	-\$342,516
FY 2028	-\$326,206
FY 2029	-\$362,451

CITIES

FY 2024	-\$254,753
FY 2025	-\$249,151
FY 2026	-\$278,636
FY 2027	-\$278,636
FY 2028	-\$265,368
FY 2029	-\$294,853

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

FY 2024	-\$287,450
FY 2025	-\$281,128
FY 2026	-\$314,398
FY 2027	-\$314,398
FY 2028	-\$299,427
FY 2029	-\$332,696

SOURCES

Department of Revenue Fiscal Note

Department of Revenue Local Tax Distributions